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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/462,415	01/20/2000	GERARD CAILLE	Q057408	5068
75	590 01/30/2002			
SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW SUITE 800			EXAMINER	
			MEHRPOUR, NAGHMEH	
WASHINGTON, DC 20037-3213			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2685	
			DATE MAILED: 01/30/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/462,415

Applicanus)

Caille et al.

Examiner

Naghmeh Mehrpour

Art Unit 2685



Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE MON' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.					
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.	, may a reply be timely filed				
 If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimulae considered timely. 	um of thirty (30) days will				
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX	(6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this				
 communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to be Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, pros closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11; 453					
Disposition of Claims					
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-19</u>	is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above, claim(s)i	is/are withdrawn from consideratio				
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.				
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-19</u>	is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s)	is/are objected to.				
8) Claims are subject to re	estriction and/or election requirement				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed onis/are objected to by the Examiner.					
11)□ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a□ approve	ed b disapproved.				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).					
a) □ All b) □ Some* c) □ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application					
 Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received i application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 	in this National Stage				
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	9(e).				
Attachment(s)					
15) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Pap	per No(s).				
	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
17) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 3 20) Other:					

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Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed reference listed in the information Disclosure submitted on 1/10/00 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

Specification

- 2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because for having terms (means/said).

 Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Regarding claims 1-5, 7-8, 12-13, 18-19, the phrase such as (or transmitting), (or received) and (or last) renders the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 9-14, 17-19, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Ishida 6. et al (US Patent Number 5,926,466) in view of Barnett et al. (US Patent Number 6,313,719 B1). Regarding Claims 1-3, 7, 10, 17-19, IShida teaches a circuit for receiving microwaves, the circuit comprising radiating means 1 for receiving microwaves, filter 26 means for eliminating microwaves transmitted at different frequencies by the radiating means, and means for amplifying received microwaves, characterized in that it includes at least two filters (21, 23, 26, 3, 5, 9) and amplifier (20, 24, 25, 4, 10) stages connected to the radiating means and respectively comprising a filter whose rejectivity for transmit frequencies is a fraction, preferably a small fraction, of the total rejection needed to eliminate the transmit frequencies and an amplifier whose gain is a fraction of the total gain of the circuit, said filter and amplifier stages applying progressive filtering and amplification (See figure 1 numerals 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 3, 5, 9, Page 1 paragraph 57). Ishida fails teach that the filter is planar filter. However Barnett teaches Planar filters are commonly used in transceiver devices (Column 1 lines 20-30). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Barnett to Ishida, in order to provide maximize filter performance. Regarding Claim 6, Ishida teaches a circuit characterized in that the stage farthest from the radiating means is in the form of an integrated circuit (See figure 1).

Regadring Claim 8, Ishida teaches a circuit characterized in that the substrate for the planar filter of the first stage has a matrix of a flexible organic material (Page 2 lines 17-18).

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Regarding Claim 12, Ishida teaches circuit characterized in that the intermediate stage and the first stage are made on the same substrate (See figure 1).

Regarding Claims 4, 14, the combination of Ishida and Barnett does not specifically teaches a circuit which eliminate the transmit (or receive) frequencies is in the order of 50 dB, 11.7 GHz to 12.55 GHz and the rejectivity of the filter of the first stage is in the order of 14 dB, and transmit frequencies are in the band from 14 GHz to 14.3 GHz. However Examiner takes offical notice that a circuit characterized in that the total rejectivity needed to eliminate the transmit (or receive) frequencies is in the order of 50 dB, or 11.7 GHz to 12.55 Ghz band and the rejectivity of the filter of the first stage is in the order of 14 dB, or trasmitting from 14 GHz to 14.3 GHz are matter of engineer's design choice. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the above teaching to the combination of Ishida and Barnett, in order to provide a system with better quality performance less noise. Regarding Claims 5, 11, 13, Ishida teaches a circuit that the amplifier of the first stage comprises at least on transistor (Column 4 lines 53-59). The combination of Ishida and Barnett does not specifically mentioned that stage is of hybrid form and the transistor comprises a semiconductor die with no packaging disposed on the substrate on which the planar filter is implemented. However Examiner takes official notice that stage is of hybrid form and the transistor comprises a semiconductor die with no packaging disposed on the substrate is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

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invention was made to provide the above teaching to the combination of Ishida and Barnett, in order to provide a system with less interference.

Regarding Claim 9, the combination of Ishida and Barnett does not specifically mention that a circuit characterized in that the substrate contains glass fibers for mechanical reinforcement and a dielectric. However a circuit that the substrate contains glass fiber is conventional and is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the above teaching to the combination of Ishida Barnett, in order to provide a good quality system.

7. Claims 15-16, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishida et al. (US Patent Number 5,926,466) and Barnett et al. (US Patent Number 6,313,719) in view of Caille et al. (US Patent Number 6,222,493 B1).

Regarding Claim 15, the combination of Ishida and Barnett fails to teach a circuit characterized in that the microwaves transmitted and received are orthogonally polarized, in particular with circular polarizations in opposite directions. However Calli teaches in 6,222,493 a circuit that microwaves transmitted and received are orthogonally polarized, in particular with circular polarizations in opposite directions (Column 2 lines 58-65) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Calli to the combination of Ishida and Barnett, in order to minimize the size and weight of the antenna for providing feasibility.

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Regarding Claim 16, the combination of Ishida and Barnett fails to teach a circuit characterized in

that the planar filter is implemented in the microstrip or suspended triplate technology. However

Calli in 6,222,493 teaches a circuit characterized in that the planar filter is implemented in the

microstrip or suspended triplate technology (Column 6 lines 59-65). Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide

the above teaching of Calli to the combination of Ishida and Barnett, in order to provide a system

with nbeter performance.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure

Dent (US Patent Number 5,848,060) disclose cellular satellite communications system with

improved frequency re-use

Matero et al. (US Patent Number 6, 125,266) disclose dual band architecture for mobile stations

having transmitter linearization feeback

Dean et al. (US Patent Number 5,881,369) disclose dual mode transceiver

9. Any responses to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications indented for entry)

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Or:

(703) 308-6306, (for informal or draft communications, please label

"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II. 2121 Crystal

Drive, Arlington. Va., sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should

be directed to Melody Mehrpour whose telephone number is (703) 308-7159. The examiner can

normally be reached on Monday through Thursday (first week of bi-week) and Monday through

Friday (second week of bi-week) from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

NM

Jan 27, 2002

EDWARD F. URBAN

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